

HARTJE WITHDRAWS CHARGES

GLADLY DROPS TWO NASTY ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HIS WIFE.

Hotel Lincoln and Disorderly House Visits to Have No Place in Trial—Perrault Frater With His Friends Refuses to Sign Scott—Hooe's Negro Counsel Quits

Perrault, July 22.—Augustus Hartje's side scored a victory in the rulings of the Court in the trial of the divorce case. One score, however, practically counted as a loss for him. That was when the Court refused to admit testimony on the Hotel Lincoln and Watson street disorderly house incidents.

Hartje alleged that his wife visited the Hotel and the Watson street house with well known citizens of Newburg.

John Freeman, of Newburg, Hartje's counsel sought to bring this matter in, but Hartje's counsel objected, saying they had not sought to bring in that matter.

Judge Frazer announced that inasmuch as no evidence had been presented by Hartje on these features of the case he would assume Mrs. Hartje was innocent of the charges. This was a merely nominal victory for Hartje and caused Mrs. Hartje's attorneys to smile as Hartje's side declared most vehemently last Thursday that they would prove every allegation they had made against the woman and cause a stenographer to rise to the nostrils of the people of the whole land. Their backdown was a complete surprise.

Prof. Perrault Frater, whose four days testimony in the Molinoux case was thrown out on the stand to-day for Hartje's attorney to regard as the handwriting in the letters in the case.

The libellant presented several new letters, some all torn to pieces and pasted together. Those purport to have been from Helen Scott to Mrs. Hartje, her sister, and purport to show that the girl had guilty knowledge of Mrs. Hartje's alleged relations with Tom Madine. The girl has denied writing these letters, and the defense declares they are more forgeries.

Prof. Frater has examined these letters with red, yellow and green prisms, and from this examination has decided that they were written by Miss Scott. On the strength of these bits of colored glass he has the reputation of Mrs. Hartje's two sisters, for if she goes down they must go down with her, having been cognizant of all her relations with Madine and of having aided and abetted her in them. The libellant seeks to prove by these letters that these two young girls were the go-betweens for Mrs. Hartje and the coachman.

Edward Hartje, brother of the libellant, followed Prof. Frater on the stand and testified he had found the scraps of letters in the ash heap in the Hartje stable last February. This was some months after Madine left the Hartje stable, and he had not been back in all that time.

The inference is that Madine tore the letters to pieces and threw them into the ash heap, where they lay until the divorce suit began, when Edward Hartje got out his little microscope and went and dug them from the cinder pile.

Along with these was an old pocket notebook, a comb, a Pullman sleeping car ticket, some more scraps of paper and what might be expected to float about the lee side of a neglected ash heap.

W. A. Stanton, who was put in charge of Clifford Koebe's case by Hartje's attorneys, threw up his job to-day. Stanton, a negro attorney, Hartje's lawyers first appeared in Hooe's behalf and suddenly dropped out of the case, Stanton taking their place.

Hooe in his confession to District Attorney John S. Robb said Stanton had tried to lead him into a trap by the divorce charge of perjury and had advised him to stick to his original declaration of criminal intimacy with Mrs. Hartje.

Stanton says this is a lie, and rather than get incriminated by Hartje's negro correspondent he withdrew from the case to-day. The withdrawal made another ugly complication for Hartje.

Hartje, John L. Welsh and Hooe are to have a hearing on Wednesday on the issue of continuing the trial. It is doubtful if the case will come up, as the divorce trial will probably run all week, and it is not likely the hearing will take place until it ends.

GOT HEIR AND DOUBLOON.

Sudden and Remarkable Luck of a Tracer or Missing Persons.

John Cox, who advertised from the Waldorf-Astoria for Henry Pollexfen, son of a rich sea captain, murdered in London last fall, said yesterday that he guessed he had found him. Mr. Cox said:

"It all came about through my losing on Fifth avenue one of the doubloons the old captain had picked up when he found the Spanish galleon full of coin in Haiti, as I told you yesterday. One of these doubloons the old man always carried on his watch chain. One side it had been embossed with a profile roughly embossed on it. Beneath this was the name 'Henry Pollexfen, Jr.' This was the only thing given me to aid in my search when my firm sent me here from London to find the son."

"Saturday night I was walking on Fifth avenue and my eye was attracted by a coin with the profile out of my pocket along with some paper dollars I carried there. Any way I lost it and I advertised for that as well as for Henry Pollexfen."

"More than a dozen persons came to see me yesterday and tried to persuade me that the man was dead, but I was not to be felled on their reports. Later, however, there came a long distance call from the Hotel Touraine, Boston, which developed that the man was still alive. I was told he was Anthony Didding of Boston told me over the phone that he had found the son on Sunday night while in New York and had remembered that he knew a Henry Pollexfen in Boston and that Henry resembled the sea-reliant on the coin. He hurried up in time to tell me the man was alive and he had him at the phone while he was talking."

"The so-called Pollexfen then spoke to me and gave me pretty good proof that he was the man. Quicker enough he said, however, that he would not take any of the \$750,000 his father left. He was engaged in religious work, he said, and after tracing his father's murderers, he would devote the rest of the old Spanish treasure, which he had found, to the relief of the poor. I am to meet him, fully expecting that he will turn out to be the man he claims to be."

"He tells his story in a perfectly coherent fashion. A report that he was 'just gassing' is denied with great heat."

MINERS THREATEN TO STRIKE.

Cannot Agree With Operators on Meaning of Word "Reasonable."

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—The entire body of miners in the employ of members of the Indiana Association of Mine Owners is threatening to go on strike on account of a disagreement, under the scale recently adopted, over the removal of a coal seam. The agreement specifies that a "reasonable" amount of slate shall be removed by the miners without extra charge and it is impossible to agree as to what a reasonable amount is.

The mine owners say the miners should remove as much slate as they were accustomed to remove under the old scale, and this was what both had in mind when the term "reasonable" was used.

The miners refused to accept this definition, and two miners are now charged and there are threats of calling out all the miners on Wednesday if the operators do not come to terms.

DOUBT DR. RIDOUT'S SUICIDE.

Members of His Family Will Demand a Thorough Investigation.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—Advice received here from Brooklyn, N. Y., say that the relatives of Dr. Arthur C. Ridout, who died by hanging at his home in Ravenna, Ohio, on Saturday, are preparing to investigate his death. The body arrived at Brooklyn to-day and it is said a post mortem examination will be held before it is interred.

At Ravenna it is denied that Dr. Ridout and his wife, who was formerly Mrs. Anna George and who killed George Saxton, President McKinley's brother-in-law, at Canton, Ohio, were domestic trouble. Dr. Ridout's relatives argued he was not the kind of man to commit suicide. Who could have taken Dr. Ridout's life and why such a crime should be committed is something members of the Ridout family are not prepared to say.

LID SITTER WONT BE FIRED.

City Council Wants Open Town and Tries to Drive Out Police Chief.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 22.—The City Council at a special meeting to-day ousted George O. Purday and ordered him to turn over all of his books, papers and police property to Lieut. Doyle.

After the meeting it was stated that Purday will resist the order and fight for his position. His official title is city marshal, but he is ex-officio Chief of Police. His salary as marshal was recently reduced to \$100 a year.

It was thought that this would force him to resign, but he held on to his job despite the merely nominal compensation. There were twelve of the fourteen members of the Council at the meeting. The vote on the order was strictly partisan, 10 to 4, all of the Citizens' party members voting to oust Purday. The three dissenters were members of the Independent Municipal party, which is supporting Mayor Egan.

An ordinance reducing the salary of the Lieutenant of police from \$1,200 to \$1,000 was also passed.

Purday carried out his threat to put the lid on East St. Louis. Mayor Cook says the city will stay open whether Purday is forced to retire from office or not.

BUILDING FALLS; SIX KILLED.

Big Brick and Iron Structure Collapses While Thirty Men Are at Work.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., July 22.—At least six and probably ten men were killed and a dozen others were more or less hurt when the new post office building, which was almost completed, collapsed this afternoon.

The dead are C. J. Blight, foreman, and Patrick Prendergast, Romeo Marchie, Frank Driscoll, Frank Hardy and Joseph Drought, masons. The injured are suffering from broken limbs, lacerations and internal hurts.

The building was three stories, brick with a steel frame, 100 feet by 75 feet. Thirty men were at work when at 8 o'clock the building suddenly collapsed.

The Ninth Regiment State militia, encamped near by, was marched quickly to the scene and aided the imprisoned laborers.

Long continued rains softening the mortar is given as the cause of the accident.

PREPARE FOR A FEUD WAR.

Guns Stacked in Kentucky Homes and Stores Depleted of Ammunition.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 22.—News came from Hindman, Knott county, to-day that Sheriff Hays has returned from the head of Beaver Creek with his posse, having failed to arrest the men charged with attempting to assassinate Dick Hall and William Thornbury last Wednesday.

Sheriff Hays says the people are doing nothing but discuss the feud and that in every home of the Martins or Halls guns are stacked in the corners. Storekeepers say there has been a run on ammunition. More trouble is expected.

The men under indictment are Alexander and Silas Martin and their friends say they will be taken alive, and it would not be surprising if Hall and Thornbury were visited and killed as they lie wounded in their beds. The hatred is intense.

GAEKWAR POSTPONES SAILING.

Wants Maharani to See the Thousand Islands She Missed on First Trip.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 22.—The Gaekwar of Baroda, accompanied by the Maharani, his brother, Prince Sampatrao and his suite arrived here to-night from Toronto. The party was booked to sail from New York on the Cedric on Friday for Liverpool, but on arrival here to-night the Gaekwar countermanded the arrangement.

It seems that when the steamer left Kingston the Maharani was asleep and did not awake until after the Thousand Islands were passed. The Gaekwar was so struck with the beauty of the scenery that he decided that the Maharani must return and see it, so he cancelled his previous arrangements. The party will sail from New York at a later date.

SENT BRIDE TO HOSPITAL.

Bridegroom's Brother-in-Law, Who Opposed Match, Beat Sister With Club.

MILLIE FLORIE, 16 years of age, and Siro Landlase were married yesterday afternoon at the Mayor's office in Hoboken, and as they were leaving the bride's home, 414 Jefferson street, on their wedding trip last night, Mrs. Landlase's brother, Latta Florie, had opposed the match, attacked his sister with a club.

She attempted to escape and he struck her repeatedly as she ran. The husband, however, did not dare back up his enraged brother-in-law. Florie was arrested. The bride was sent to St. Mary's Hospital suffering from a lacerated scalp and bruised shoulders and arms.

THE PEEKABOO WAIST UNHOLY.

Therefore Girls Will Not Be Allowed to Wear It at Wedding Cakes.

HUNNEWELL, Md., July 22.—The Holiness Church of Macon county, Missouri, has declared against the "peekaboo" shirtwaist. Recently their church paper, which is published in the county, gave very plainly to young women wishing to attend the "feast of tabernacles," to be held in August. The paper contained the following paragraph: "Please do not let any young ladies come to the camp meeting with arms and necks exposed by thin sleeves and waists. It seems immodest and unbecoming enough to wear such garments when no one sees you but your father and brother."

DIED TO AVOID COURT.

Husband Whose Wife Had Got Summons for Him Took Carboic Acid.

John Glickert, 40 years of age, committed suicide at his home, 17 Avenue avenue, Jersey City, last night to avoid going to the Second Criminal Court to-day in response to a summons obtained by his wife. Mrs. Glickert informed Justice Manning yesterday that her husband had been on a spree and she could do nothing with him. Policeman Wolf went to the house last night to serve the summons and found Glickert dead on the floor with an empty carboic acid bottle by his side.

Certainly Back From Canada.

PORTLAND, Me., July 22.—Postmaster-General Cortelyou and family arrived here to-night from a trip through Canada. They will spend several days in the White Mountains and then go to Long Island for a ten days stay.

GOMPERS'S WILDFIRE VISION.

SEES BIG VICTORY FOR LABOR AT THE POLLS.

Federation Leader Confers With Union Men Here on the Political Movement to Elect Congressmen—Ideas Spreading All Over the Country, He Says.

A series of conferences lasting most of the forenoon and afternoon took place yesterday between President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of local labor bodies regarding the plans of the Federation for independent political action. The conferences took place at the New York headquarters of the A. F. of L., 25 Third avenue. The principal conference being between Mr. Gompers and the executive committee of the Central Federated Union. He also conferred with the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Union, the Butcher Workmen's Union and several other affiliated organizations on the subject.

Both Mr. Gompers and the local labor men said that the present labor political movement was the most widespread the country has ever seen and that the local and national bodies who were going into it would make an aggressive campaign. They said that the movement was different in many respects from any similar movement in the past as it had been forced upon the unions through the neglect of the interests of labor by the local and national legislatures at an opportune time for the labor organizations.

"I should be in a position to know the sentiment of the working people," said Mr. Gompers after the conferences, "and the enthusiasm of the unions for the movement is practically universal. I am constantly receiving messages from the unions all over the country approving of the movement, which I am told is spreading like wildfire."

When asked if this movement had not a chance of meeting the fate of similar movements in which the unions were enthusiastic at first but grew lukewarm about it later Mr. Gompers said:

"There is no fear of the unions becoming lukewarm about this movement. The time is singularly opportune for it and the unions will rise to the opportunity. I have talked with forty or fifty representatives of organized labor about it in this city to-day, and I find the sentiment overwhelmingly in favor of independent political action, as I am finding it in every other part of the country. We have enough level headed, intelligent, honest workmen to give labor a good representation in Congress and we will move heaven and earth to put them there to take hold of the measures for the benefit of the working people."

"There are plenty of able men in Congress, but they are for the most part brilliant and adroit rather than honest, and they neglect the interests of the people at large for the interests of the corporations. We want to have a fair contingent of men who will see that the working people will get their rights, and will elect at least some of them."

Mr. Gompers returned to Washington last night but will keep in touch with the affiliated unions here and throughout the country regarding the political movement. James Hatch, chairman of the committee of the Central Federated Union which drew up its political platform, was also enthusiastic about the political plan.

"Our platform is in line with the platform laid out by Mr. Gompers," he said. "He agrees practically with all its provisions, but suggests a few modifications. The new movement will be a success and the Central Federated Union will go down to business on next Sunday. Last Sunday is not to be taken as indicating anything. Practically all the disservice, irrelevant talk has been said. More or less hot air is always expected at first, but the plan will be adopted and the movement will be a success."

"As soon as the plan is adopted a general convention will be called to arrange for trade union political clubs in every Assembly district. There will be no professional workingmen. Every man who is a club must have a clear union card and will have to work for the candidates who will be nominated by labor."

No Strikes on Behalf of the Plumbers.

The general strikes throughout the city which were scheduled for yesterday on behalf of Plumbers' Union No. 2 on every building where members of Local No. 480 were employed by the Master Plumbers' Association did not occur. President Hill of the Master Plumbers' Association said that an investigation had been made and not a single building was affected. At the Building Trades Club it was said that no strikes had been ordered on any of the buildings where members of the Building Trades Employers' Association had contracts.

J. J. HILL'S PROPOSED CANAL.

His Surveys Running Lines From Lake Superior to Hudson Bay.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 22.—Surveys in the employ of James J. Hill left to-day to run lines north and south in Canada for a proposed canal from Lake Superior to Hudson Bay. There are two parties of twelve surveyors each, one going north and one going south from this city.

The party going north will run a line to Lake Winnipeg and then join the party to the south. The line from Lake Winnipeg to Hudson Bay is to be left for next year, and it is said that from Lake Winnipeg to Hudson Bay both a canal and a railroad route will be surveyed.

The route between Lake Superior and Winnipeg will, it is said, be the northern end of the canal at Fort Arthur, though the surveyors will look for a route up Rainy River through the Lake of the Woods as being much shorter. It is questionable, however, without considerable improvement, if the rapid current of Rainy River can be utilized. Mr. Hill left for New York to-night.

ALDERMAN HAPPY JACK

Reached to Succeed Unhappy John in the Board of Trade.

The Aldermen, at a special meeting to be held to-day, will accept the resignation of John T. McCall and elect John J. Beards to fill the vacancy. Since Little Tim Sullivan became an Alderman Mr. McCall has been the Tammany leader in the board in name only and he doesn't like it and is going to quit, with his eye on the State Senate. Mr. Beards has been a long time an active worker in the district to which Mr. McCall belongs. He lives at 1309 Third avenue. He was formerly an employee of the Consolidated Gas Company and the district is known as Happy Jack Beards.

PARK SUICIDE AT MIDNIGHT.

Man Shoots Himself in the Mouth in Central Park.

A man about 30 years old committed suicide in Central Park shortly before midnight last night by shooting himself in the mouth with a .32-caliber revolver. Policeman Walsh heard the shot and found the man on the lawn near the Seventh avenue entrance. An ambulance came from Roosevelt Hospital, but the man was dead when the surgeon arrived.

In the pockets of the dead man was an envelope addressed to John J. Beards, 25 Tenth avenue, and a memorandum book of a fraternal order with that name and address on it.

Mother and Two Children Killed by Train on Trestle.

WATERTOWN, N. D., July 22.—Playfully running to meet a train, Ida Gustabert, aged 3, to-day started across the Rock Island trestle, at the other end of which a train was coming at full speed. Her mother and sister tried to rescue the child and all were killed.

FIELD MARSHAL KODAMA DEAD.

Japan's Greatest Soldier and the Real Leader in the Late War.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Tokyo, July 22.—Viscount Kodama, who was Chief of Staff to Field Marshal Oyama during the Russian-Japanese war and recently succeeded Oyama as Chief of the General Staff, died last night of apoplexy.

Announcement was made to-day of some of the rewards for his military services conferred upon Marshal Kodama. They are the First Order of the Golden Kite, the Grand Cordon of the Order of Paulownia and Senior of the Third Court Rank. All these are dated April 1, the time when Kodama became Chief of Staff. Others will probably be announced. Kodama was slightly indisposed for a few days before his death, but the end was wholly unexpected.

In the death of Viscount Kodama Japan loses not only the supreme head of her army but perhaps the greatest, although not the most widely celebrated, General which she has produced in the recent years of her military history.

While Field Marshal Oyama was supreme commander of all the armies in the field, by reason of his superior rank, it was Oyama's modest and self-effacing Chief of Staff, Gen. (then Baron) Kodama, who was the real brains of the Japanese army. The Hon. Kodama before the Russo-Japanese war, Kodama had in his desk complete plans for hurrying the armies of Nippon against the Russian forces, with the most elaborate maps of every rod of Manchurian territory. After Port Arthur had been practically stolen from Japan in 1904 Japan was quietly turned into a military camp, and to Kodama more than any one else was given the task of working out the intricate and perfect strategical details of the campaign which Japan must sooner or later be opened against Russia. In this work and in his subsequent strategy on the field from Port Arthur to Mukden Kodama, intelligent, brilliant student of modern war methods, proved himself a master.

The Japanese armies moved like clockwork. The precise route of every line officer was laid out for him weeks in advance. A staff officer told the writer that Gen. Kodama at all times not only knew the exact location of every regiment of the army of 200,000 men each day but knew where it was to be the next week.

Kodama was born in 1853 and entered the army young. When he was about 25 years old he was sent to Germany to study military tactics. In 1882 he was appointed Vice-Minister of War and later Minister of War as well as Governor of Formosa in 1900-1902. Just before the outbreak of the war with Russia he was appointed Vice-Chief of the General Staff and afterwards Chief of Staff of the army in Manchuria.

THE BATTLE OF THE BOXES.

Forty-four Cops Called Out to Quell Riot on Factory Stairs.

Frederick Cohen, who with his brother Hyman manufactures clothing on the fifth and sixth floors of a building at 60 Bond street, telephoned to Police Headquarters shortly after 6 o'clock last night that there was a riot in the building. His report was that one man had been killed and at least a dozen badly injured.

Sergeant Batten of the telegraph bureau at Police Headquarters ordered the Mulberry street station to send fifteen policemen. He called on the Mercer street station for fourteen of their cops and had the sergeant turn out the fifteen traffic squad members who reported for duty at the band concert in Washington Square last night.

When the forty-four policemen swung into Bond street they found a crowd in front of the building. The cops rushed up the stairs and saw a lively row going on on the fourth floor. They could not get up the whole way, because two big packing boxes blocked the stairs and the elevator was out of commission. The two big packing cases caused all the trouble.

Marshall Greenstein, a manufacturer of millinery goods on the fifth floor, with several of his employees carried the two big cases that far up the stairs. When the 6 o'clock whistle blew Hyman Cohen said he saw the cases and rushed down the stairs. He could not get down the stairs and insisted that Greenstein take the boxes back to the third floor. The millinery manufacturer said he would take them to the fifth floor.

As this promise to take longer than to shove them down the stairs, Cohen and his men became impatient and the row resulted. The employees of Greenstein came to the aid of their boss and this was what was on when Frederick Cohen rushed down the stairs. He did not stop to investigate, but hustled to the telephone.

The cops broke up the fight and arrested Hyman Cohen on the complaint of Greenstein. The latter said that Cohen beat him over the head with a club. His head was badly cut, but he refused to be treated by an ambulance surgeon and went to his home on Degraw street, Brooklyn.

CHINESE WEDDING IN COURT.

For Chang, Actor, and Nan Ho, Betrothed Since Infancy, United—Justice Kines Bride.

A Chinese wedding ceremony was performed yesterday afternoon in the Fourth Municipal District Court at Lee avenue and Clymer street, Williamsburg, by Justice Roentgen. For Chang, a Chinese actor, was the bridegroom and Nan Ho, 26 years of age, of 49 Bond street, was the bride. Both are natives of Canton, where they were betrothed to each other by their parents in their infancy. They were brought to America before the Chinese exclusion act went into effect. The bride's father is a wealthy San Francisco merchant. Justice Roentgen has known Chang for several years. Chinese infanticide and adultery. The Justice kissed the bride, as did the Chinese witnesses. The bride couple were driven off in a hack last night. The event was celebrated in the Chinese press. Chang is 31 years old.

GEO. S. FITZWALTER DROWNED.

While Stepping From a Barge at Savannah, Ga., He Fell Into the River.

ROANOKE, Va., July 22.—George S. Fitzwalter of Monroe, N. C., a member of the Baldwin Detective Agency, was drowned to-day in the Savannah harbor at Savannah, Ga. He was a native of New York and was the water. He leaves a widow and one child, his widow formerly being Miss Belle Evans of Floyd county, Va., a niece of Rear Admiral Fitzwalter of the United States Navy. For several years he had been one of the most trusted men of the Baldwin agency and a special agent of the Railroad Detective Agency. He was killed while in charge of the special agents of the Seaboard Air Line system. He was a member of the Roanoke chapter of Elks. Mr. Fitzwalter was 37 years of age.

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A Matter of Disposition

The organizers of the American Cigar Company knew what good cigars ought to be—and how to produce them. That's one thing to consider.

They invested millions of dollars to provide the equipment that was required to make cigar manufacturing a modern industry. That's another thing worth noting.

They were united in agreeing that the only way to succeed was to produce only the finest cigars of every blend—to maintain quality without the slightest variation and to keep prices down to the lowest notch that modern business system could make possible. That's *disposition*—the keynote of the whole business.

Now we have been offering does show unless "Triangle A" cigars were pretty near what we claim them to be? Not much! We know well enough that even if we were not disposed to do it we would have to make our cigars back up our claims or somebody else would get the business.

We can't make it any plainer than that. We have built up the biggest and most revolutionary cigar business in the world on the basis of *honest value*, and already it has proved that it pays.

The American Cigar Company manufactures a large number of brands of different blends to suit individual tastes. Among them you are sure to find a blend to suit you now and another to suit you when your taste changes.

The NEW
Cremo
Victoria Size—5's

represents the policy of giving improved values at lower cost, through our new scientific methods of manufacture. The best quality that can be produced and sold for 5c.—equals the average 8 for 25c. cigar.

You are safe in buying any brand bearing the "A" (Triangle A) merit mark, including the following:

New Continental Bouquet
Now 4 for 25c.

Smokettes 3c. Royal Bengals—Little Cigars
A 5c. Cigar for 3c. Box of 10—15c.

Sold by all dealers who give good values

American Cigar Company, Manufacturer

OPEN SHOP VICTORY NEAR.

JERSEY BUILDING TRADE BOSSES SMASHING UNIONISM.

Their Success in Hudson County Disturbs Union Men—Wages and Hours Attract Union Men From Other Places to Jobs—More Than 1,900 Applicants.

Men belonging to the various unions affiliated with the Building Trades Council of Hudson county, N. J., are disturbed over the success of the bosses in declaring for an "open shop" and throwing off the yoke of unionism. Every day adds to the list of "looked out" union journeymen, and as fast as their places are made vacant others, union and non-union men, are found to take their jobs.

The declaration of independence on the part of the Building Trades Employers' Association was primarily caused by the failure of the mill workers in the county to live up to an agreement which they had made with the Mill Owners' Association. Under this agreement the operators were to have given notice at least three months prior to the expiration of the agreement of any further demands upon the bosses.

The men had been working fifty hours a week. They wanted forty-four hours to constitute a week's work (eight hours the first five days and four hours on Saturday), and a committee filed their demands long after the prescribed time. The question of wages did not enter into the controversy.

The mill owners concluded to run their own businesses as they saw fit, and in May they declared for the open shop. It wasn't long before the Building Trades Council ordered union carpenters to strike on jobs where material from the mill owners' plants was used. The boss carpenters thought that the unions were rubbing it in, especially as they had raised the wages of their men 50 cents a day in 1905 and 25 cents this year, making the rate \$1 a day. They too concluded they would have something to say about the management of their own affairs and also declared for an open shop.

Other trades became involved, and finally the lookout extended to the plasterers, laborers, plumbers, tin and sheet metal workers, stair builders and steam and hot water fitters affiliated with the Building Trades Council.

An employment agency was opened by the Building Trades Employers' Association in the basement of the Second National Bank building, at 65 Montgomery street, Jersey City, and it is now running full blast. So far over 1,200 men have applied for jobs, and every competent man who has put in an appearance has been put to work. The majority of the applicants, it is said, are

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